Virginia Politics. OUR NORFOLK COR Nonronx, Virginia, Jan. 14, 1855. Mnow Nothingism in Virginia—What they are Doing in Petersburg—One Night's Work—Their Strength in Richmond—The Whole Number in

the State-The Prominent Men for the Nom tions of the Party-Independent of the Whigs-No Fusion, No Favors, &c., &c.
Whoever says that Know Nothingism has not the apper hand in Virginia politics, and that denry A-Wise is not already doomed to a most disastrons de

feat, you may rest assured knows nothing of the con dition of parties here. I find that all classes and every creed here are tinctured with this new native American sentiment, which has sprung up like magic to leaven old parties and change party lines. In court and out of court, in the bar room and at the cinrer table, even in the parlors and drawing rooms, Know Nothingism stalks giant-like, and confident of victory. Mr. Wise may just as well as not hang up his fiddle, for be stands no more chance of being Governor of the State of Virginia, than has his main prop and staff, Frank Pierce, of being sent back again to the White House in 1856.

I will tell you what I know of Know Nothings

I have written before to you what I thought was the power of this party in Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and from these cities judged the complexion of the State. Further light proves to me that my previous opinions were entirely correct. On Wednesday night last Mr. Wise took the stump in Petersburg, as he said to the citizens, "to throw out his political banner for their sweet voices."
In't this something similar to the blarneying once upon a time of a candidate for the "rich Irish Well, it so happened that on this very night of the ap earance of Mr. Wise, the Know No things held their meetings; and while the Accomac erator was laboring to prove the villary of Know Nothingism in one part of the city, thi ty-two native born citizens were being initiated into the order in another part of the city; thirty more who were to have been initiated on the same night, were, from our locity, listening to Mr. Wise, only postponing for a week their union with this party, and forty new sames were sent in for election into the order. This was the work of the lodge in one night, in the little city of Petersburg, and on the very evening when, with a flourish of trempets, the bombastic nominee of the anti-American party was heralied into the place and led to his audience. Will Mr. Wise and his friends "put this in a pipe and smoke With a popular vote of only about two thou cond, including the whig and democratic, in the city of Petersburg, the Know Nothings already have gown a thousand strong there, and are still growing every week. In the city of Richmond on the 21st of December last, the Know Nothing rolls numbered twenty-three hundred and fifty names, a large majority over the ag gregate vote of all the other parties combined Here, as in other parts of the State, the lodges are nightly crowded with new comers, and at this time three thousand quite.

As regards their power elsewhere in the State, I

As regards their power elsewhere in the State, I can say with safety that to was and cities everywhere are keeping onco-equal pact-with Peterburg and Richmord. I have beard from a me of the counties in Western Virginia, down so mit Rack-ensach, and it e report is that almost every American where there (very few foreigners in this section) has already seen 'Sam,' and all are pleased with his appearance, at d with a hearty good will curtivate his acquaintance. In the latter week of December records from the entire Satty were seen in to besequanties, at Richmond, and the entire returns of the State were sixty-occ thousand—rather a stong party, one would suppose, for the Acomac fire enter to pull against. The entire popular vite of the State, of all parties, is something, I believe that, or about, one hundred and thirty thousand. Now, sixty krousand against this, fourmenths before the election, and this number highly increasing by hundreds, gives to the Kanw Nothings a preity fair prospect of success. At least, it sould not be very safe to bet against them, unless one was willing to sacrifice his "pue" to ranhers and politi al brigadocia.

The above being the strength—the real strength—of the Know Nothings to Virginia, this party is independent of all other creeds, facilous or pattles, whigs or disaffe ted democrats, and at present are debating the propriety or running an independent ticket on tour own "hock," as in New York at the last election. The two promisent men for the nomination of the order. It will not be known until streets the Hoo. A. H. H. Stewart, and the Hoo. Coomes the most handled in the cebates for the nomination of the order. It will not be known until streets the most handled in the cebates for the nomination of the crder. It will not be known until streets of the rest in their stationes, order of proceedings in their meetings, at dimanning of democrats and all through the State are legions of democrate to the first three wifes are during.

ther S'ates of the Union.

All through the State are legions of democrats who will give Wise "war to the hilt," and atmough not willing to unite with the Know Nathings, are ready to wote for their nomines. The Jackson men All through the State are legions of amboras who will give Wise "war to the hitt," and although not willing to unite with the Know Nishings, are ready to vote for their nomines. The Jackson men will not forgice him, and the whigs still hate him for his apoetacy to their party. Wise, with the cunning of a politician, is trying to sheer between the sale for disaffections and unite them both. With this aim in view, his speech at Petersburg, on Wednedy might last, was half whig and half democratic, internal insurovements and free trade, free colleges, and no European mediation. But Mr. Wise, it whis attempt to steer between wind and water, sally faile, for his aim is too clearly seen, and the only make the first at a union of personal consenut with political dislike. The attempt, also, of Mr. Wise to convince into ligent men that the whig and Know Not ling parties of the State are one, and the name of the two syronymous, is the next ridiculous effort, after his non-committalism to neither of the old lattics. The Know Nothings of Virginia are made up really as much of democratic as whig quality and set ar from there being any finanon between the whigs will run an independent candidate if the Know Nothings, I am pretty well convinced, now that I am beound the curtains, that the whigs will run an independent candidate if the Know Nothings in Judge Bayly be the native American nomines, the weigs will run a neparate telekt. Should Hon. Wm. C. Rives be the nembree of the Know Nothings, the whigs will run a neparate telekt. Should Hon. Wm. C. Rives be the nembree of the Know Nothings, the weigs will run a neparate telekt. Should Hon. Wm. C. Rives be the nembree of the Know Nothings, the weigs will run a neparate telekt. Should Hon. Wm. C. Rives be the nembree of the Know Nothings. They feel and act perfectly independent, because they have canvased the Sate, as I have stated, and feel they have the acceptacy. From the shove bird'seeye view of the condition of this new party in the State of Virginia, you as a series of him

Latest from Eric.

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Jan. 13.]

The proclamation of the Sheriff was read and circulated by ton Catholic Bishop and Priests, and their people urged to obey the raws. Not an Irishman was among the rioters. Measures are in progress to rebuild the bridges i omediately at Eric, two of which were destroyed, one of as hundred feet, and the other sixty feet in length. To show the indignation of the decent citizens of Eric, we will give a scene of yesterday:—John Walker, a prominent citizen, in witnessing the outrages committed, ex laimst that he wished to "possessed camipatence for one hour, and he would sink Eric so keep that it would be herrible to look into the pit."

The following cespatch, dated Eric, Jan. 15, has been received:—

We have advices from Dunkick that the troubles at Eric and Harbor Creek are souled, and the tract relaid. Trains are now running regularly between Dunkirk and Cleveland.

A very large quantity of freight for New York, that had been detained by the break, is arriving at Dunkirk.

Interesting from Venezuela. Social and Political Condition of the Country-Sum

mary Rescutions of Revolutionists—Preparations to Re-ceive the New President, Tadeo Monagas—Hits Imper-rial Programme—The Currency—American Affairs— Cholera Devastation.

We have no news of importance to communicate. The

country is comparatively quiet. Assassinations have been carried on to an alarming extent, as authorized by the government. The laws do not make it a capital of-feace to be engaged in revolutions; but the principals are secretly shot on the road after being taken prison-ers. The numbers cannot be ascertained; but many who were known to have been taken prisoners have not since been heard from. A major of the army, who took since been heard from. A major of the army, who took sides against the Monagas dynasty, was wounded, taken prisoner, and brought to the jail of Caraccas, and locked up in a cell. Soon after, a high personage went to the jail at night; the jail was opene dto him; he entered the cell of the major, and ran him through with his sword. This coldblooded murder was known the following day throughout the city, but no investigation took place—no one dare accuse; and if they had, no judge would have actualized the convolution. have entertained the complaint.

Great preparations are to be made to receive the new

no one dare accuse; and if they had, no judge would have entertained the complaint:

Great preparations are to be made to receive the new President, Jose Tadeo Monagas, with imperial dignity. The last Congress made him a General in Chief. His private dwilling is reing fitted up in princely style. It is situated on Plaza San Pablo—the Provincial deputation has changed the name to Plaza Monagas. A large body of troops are to be assembled in Caraccas to receive him when he makes his public entry. He will not come to the city until Congress meets and sends a deputation to Barcelona to announce to him that he has been elected President. He will then embark on board a steamer for Laguayra, attended by the deputation, with his lords in waiting; another deputation will got to meet him at his landing; thence he will be escorted by a body or cavalry to the capitol, where the Imperial Guards will be drawn up to receive his highness. After being sworn into office, he will deliver his inaugural address.

The Ministers of government are principally engaged through agents, in buying up the depreciated paper of the government at fifteen cents on the dellar, and turning it into the treasury for its face, for which they obtain specis—and thus are accumulating every cent of the public money to their own use before the new aministrator comes into power, on the Citt of January, leaving all the clerks and officials without their salaries, some of which are now seven months in arrears, pretending there is no money in the treasury to pay them.

Thus the Ministers, with a salary of \$3,000 a year, for two years, will retire from office with \$200,000 esch. Who can blame the people for making revolutions under such a state of misrule? Foreign caimants are deprived of their just rights for spointions, and toe slave owners have been robbed of their property in order to support the imperial dignity of the Monagas dynasty with troop; and the hardeness of their property in order to support the imperial dignity of the Monagas dynasty with troop

RUSSELVILLE, Jefferson Co., Tenr., Jan. 8, 1855. Hinto for Unemployed Mechanics—Demand for Labor in Tennessee—List of Trades in Request—Wages, Rent, Board, Charges and Cost of Travel—Price of Real Estate—Railroads—Chance for Capitalists.

Though not a subscriber to your far fained and exten-

sively perused paper, I am, nevertheless, through the i flatter my self that philanthropy has not less to do in prempting this communication than a laudable desire to premote the growth and a vancement of this, my

State, with which nature has dealt so bounteously and art so niggardly; and, if it should not seem objectiouable, I should like to occupy a place in the columns of the HERALD, which, perseventure, may prove as productive of good to some of your millions of readers as the re-iterated accounts of such terrible slaughters as that of the bloody Inkermann.
In reading of the almost unprecedented suffering among

the mooring classes of our targe cities, with which the columns of the newspapers are replete, the advantage bly suggests itself to my mind. Here the demand for labor is greater than the supply. In this town a few mechanics of almost every trade suited to country towns, would find cheap living and remuserative prices for labor. We need tanners, shoemakers, tattors, blacksmitts, carpenters, masons, &c. Several persons of each of the above named vocations would find ample employ-

The last figure the highest price demanded at the best houses, where cysters and sa mon may not be found, but instead thereof golden butter and rich sweet mik, fresh from the spring house, good wholesome bread and meat, with such fowls and vegetables as the country

from the spring bouse, good wtolesome bread and meat, with such fowls and vegetables as the country abounds in.

Floar (wheat) here sells at from \$3 50 to \$3 per cwt.; Indian meal at 50c., usually 25c. to 35c.; perx this season at 56—(the price of this article and bacon is very v.s.-lating; it is sigher this year than it has been for several years)—bacon now commands 7c—that is, last year's, potatoes 2s. to 3c, eggs bc, per doz.; (they sometimes sell for 4c, per doz.); chickens &c.; tursays at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2s. to 50c; ducks 10c, a piece; gress 25c; beef at from 2sc parenthesis. Though steadily ucreasing to price as facilities for transportation increase, and consumption at home becomes greater, yet in consequence of the short crops last season, owing to the drought; the prices of most articles are at least 25 per cent higher thia at would, on the average, afford employment to one or two additional mechanics in each one of the trades. Houses and lots may be rented in most of our towns at comparatively the same rates as in this, (where we have several vacant) vit. at from \$20 to \$40 per annum. Lots with and without improvement may be purchasel at from \$50 b. \$500. The last sum would purchase a comfortable log or frame dwelling, with from one quarter of an acre to two and three acres of ground.

The Eastern Tennessee and Virginia Railrowi, which is now beine graded, and a depot of which will be established in this immediate vicinity, would furnish employment to several hundreds of the mal-contents in New York. The greatest difficulty experienced by the contractor on the route of the

Convicted of the Munder of A SLAVE.—In Wil-kinson county, Mississippi, the irial of Justice Hard, indicated for the kining of one of his slaves, resulted last week in a verdict of guilty, and the prispoer was sentenced to seven years' impresonment in the penitentiary. He was a weatty citizen of Amus-county, originally from New England, but a resi-dent of Mississippi for twenty years.

Our Key West Correspondence.

Key West, Jan. 10, 1856

The Shiperche and Diseasers on Florida Reef in 1854.

The following is a correct list of marine disasters, including wrecks, upon the [Florida Reef, and arrivals of leaky vessels at the port of Key West, together with the salvage awarded by court and by arbitration, and losses, expenses, &c., for the year ending Dec. 31, 1854—report ed entresals for the New Your Heraldy.

expenses, &c., for the year ending Dec. 31, 1854—report ed expressly for the New York Herald:—

Jan. 9.—Ship Elizabeth Bruce, (585 tons, of Boston,) Theodore Brown, captain, from Liverpool, bound to Mobile; value of vessel, \$18,000; value of cargo, \$11,000; expenses, \$788 92; salvage, \$3,621 20; loss, \$2,000. Lost on Carysfort Reef; the undamaged cargo re-shipped.

13.—Bark Harriet and Martha, 188 tons, of Charleston, J. P. Purefoy, captain, from Charleston, bound to New Orleans; value of vessel, \$\$15,000; value of cargo, \$12,000; expenses, \$92 80; salvage, \$365 53; loss, \$26,502 21. Lost at Tortugas; salis, cargo and materials saved—\$1,276.

20.—Span. brig Dos Adelaidos, (175 tons, of Havana,) J. M. Lauricka, captain, from Hamburg, bound to Havana; value of vessel, \$5,000; value of cargo, \$42,355 85; expenses, \$5,397 31; salvage, \$13,829 22; loss, \$25,000. Pacific Reef; repaired, and finished voyage.

26.—Br. brig Moteor, (226 tons, of St. John, N. B., ames Allen, captain, from Centugos, Cuba, bound to t. John; value of vessel, \$20,000; value of cargo, \$5,000; expenses, \$125 43; salvage, \$323 27; loss \$25,000. Lost on Pickles Reef; cargo total loss. (New vessel)

26.—Schr J. H. Flanner, (194 tons, of Wilmington, N.

19 — Schr Angeline (110 tons, of New Orlsans) A. W. Snell, apprain, from Wilmington, bound to New Orleans; value of vessel \$3,500; value of cargo \$1,500; expenses, \$193; talvage, \$100; loss, \$300. Carysfort Reef; took assistance.

21.— Schr. Ophir, (118 tons, of Rockland.) B. H. Rooker, captain, from Kingston. Ja., bound to New York; value of vessel, \$3,500; value of cargo, \$12,000; expenses, \$1,185 72; salvage, none; loss, \$1,200; Leaking; discharged and repaired.

22.— Vark California, (290 tons, of Thomaston,) Wm. Tobey, captain, from New Orleans, bound to New York; value of vessel \$5,400; value of cargo, \$39,000; expenses, \$835 04; salvage, \$3,415 49; loss, \$5,000. Conch Reef; assisted off; temporary repairs.

April 3.— Schr wohawk, (140 tons, of Waldoboro, Me.)

J. A. Johnstone, captaon, from Athasapas, bound to New York; value of vessel, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$9,150; expenses, \$1,286 47; salvage, none; loss, \$1,290. Leaking; the charged an ir repaired.

E.— Schr. Francena. (122 tons, of Brooklyn, Me.) J. A. Hooper, enptain, from Attakapas bound to New York; value of vessel, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$9,150; expenses, \$1,286 47; salvage, none; loss, \$1,290. Leaking; the charged at the salvage at \$6,842; loss, \$12,600. Lost at sea, two days from Attakapas; saved by schr. Moltawk.

e.—Ship Glan e, (684 tons, of New York,) E. G. Taylor, captain, from New Ordeans, bound to Liverpool; value of vessel, \$2,000; value of cargo, \$17,200; expenses, \$1,115 71, salvage none; loss, \$3,000. Steering apparatus injured, and other damage.

5.—Schr. Pauline. (199 tons, of Cape May, N. J.) Townsend St tes, captain, from Attakapas, bound to New York; value of vessel, \$1,000; value of cargo, \$15,200; expenses, \$150; salvage, \$750; loss, \$23,000. Pickles Reef; vessel and cargo total loss.

6.—Ship Gland, of the salvage, \$1,500; salvage, \$059; loss, \$5,000. Steering apparatus injured, and other damage.

6.—Schr. Fredee, (246 tons, of Bockland,) Isaac A. Porter, captain, from Havana, bound to New York; value of vessel, \$2,000; va

id: sugar partly saved.

28.—I rig May Flower. (160 tons, of Portsmouth.) cap-

22.—Irig May 100 er. (160 tons, of Fortsmouth.) captain out knowe, from Gardenas, bound to Portscouth; value of ver-el, \$4,000; value of cargo, \$5,000; expenses, sone; salvage, \$100; tess, \$100. Cargystord; towed of by United Statess steamer Corwin, Lieut Craven.

May 1.—Bark Byron, (201 tons, of Provisionec.) J. H. Titus, captain, from New Orinans, bound to Baltimore; value of vessel, \$1,000; value of cargo, \$19,000; expenses, \$1,000; value of cargo, \$19,000; expenses, \$1,000; value of cargo, \$2,000; expenses, concentration, and the control of the control of vessel, \$2,000; value of cargo, \$2,000; expenses, none; aslvage, none, loss, \$500. Caraes Green; threw over deck lond.

10.—Brig Striling. (144 tons, of Boston.) J. W. Dickey, captain, from Machazas, bound to Montreal; value of vessel, \$4,000; value of cargo, \$2,000; expenses, none; salvage, \$414 97; loss, \$12,000. Conch Beef; total loss, 11.—Ship Sea Lion, (562 tons, of Bath Me.,) E. H. Wall, captain, from Matanzas, bound to Cowes and a market; value of vessel, \$15,000; value of cargo, \$3,000; silvage and an market; value of vessel, \$15,000; value of cargo, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$40,000; value of cargo, sone; expenses, none; salvage, solo,000; value of cargo, sone; expenses, none; salvage, none; loss, unknown. Tortugas; ashore 24th; tok no sid.

10.—Ship Germanica, (1,100 tons, of Thomaston.)—captain, from Liverpool; hound to New York, S. P. McPariain, captain, from Attatapas, bound to Richmond; value of vessel, \$5,000; value of cargo, \$3,000; cappenses, \$1,002; expenses, \$1,002; expenses, \$1,002; expenses, \$1,002; expenses, \$1,002; expenses, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,000; expenses, \$2,116; salvage, none; loss, \$5,000. Leaking; discharged and repaired.

11.—Ship Edwin Fly, (1,297, of Boston.) Capt. Hitch-cock, from New York, beand to New York, beand to reserve to expense, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,000; expense

\$267; salvage, \$4,334 33; loss, \$6,000. Loo Key; takes off by wreckers; proceeded. off by wreckers; proceeded.

30.—Schr. Jane, (108 tons, of New York,) J. R. Fisher, captain, from Attakapas, bound to New York; value of vessel, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$5,360; expenses, \$771; salvage, none; loss, \$1,000. Leaking; loss of sails, &c.

off by wreckers; proceeded.

30.—Schr Jane, (106 tons, of New York,) J. R. Fisher, captain, from Attakapas, bound to New York; value of vessel, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$5,360; expenses, \$771; salvage, none; loss, \$1,000. Leaking; loss of sails, &c.; repaired.

31.—Brig Grand Turk, (164 tons, of Providence,) Wm. Aidrich, captain, from Havana, bound to Providence; value of vessel, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$5,000; expenses, 3002; salvage, none; loss, \$1,000. Leaking; discharged, repaired, and reshipped cargo.

—Br. bark Manilla, (600 tons, of London,) captain unknown, from Behre, bound to New Orieans; value of vessel, \$3,000; value of cargo, \$5,000; expenses, none; salvage, \$400; loss, \$10,000. Burned on the Quicksands. December 5.—Ship H. M. Hayes, (1,400 tons, of Boston,) A. B. Day, captain, from New Orieans, bound to liverpool; value of vessel, \$70,000; value of cargo, \$170,000; expenses, \$6,000. Leaking; did not discharge; caulked above.

10.—Schr. W. A. Spoflord, (172 tons, of New York,) Capt. Gamwell, from New York, bound to Bayport, value of vessel, \$6,000; value of cargo, \$1,000; expenses, \$1,97; falvage, none; loss, \$200. Split sails and injured bow-sprit.

10.—Schr Hudson, (160 tons, of Boston,) Capt. Wrenner, from Boston, bound to Mobile; value of vessel, \$3,600; value of cargo, none; expenses, \$138 99; salvage, none; loss, \$100. Bound to Jacknonville from Boston; blown off, and tost sails.

11.—Schr. John T. Fardes, (123 tons, of Baltimore,) Wm. Gourlay, explain, from Attakapas, bound to Baltimore; value of vessel, \$5,000; value of cargo, \$2,000; expenses, \$1,972 31; salvage, none; loss, \$2,000. Leaking; discharged and repaired.

13.—Brig Warcissas, (164 tons, of New York,) R. T. Whiters, captain, from New York, bound to St. Marks; value of vessel, \$5,000; value of cargo, \$2,000; expenses, \$2,000; salvage, sone; loss, \$1,200. Ashore near Cartysford Reef; received assistance.

20.—Schr. Temptain, from Philadelphia, bound to New Orieans; value of vessel, \$16,000; value of cargo, \$3,000. Leaking; discharge

26.—Schr. Agassiz, (75 tons, of Coast Survey,) Capt.

26.—Schr. Agassiz, (75 tons, of Coast Survey,) Capt. McGinnis, from Baltimore, bound to Key West, value of vessel, 24,000; value of cargo, none; expenses, \$500; salvage, none; loss, \$500. Ashore north side of Cuba, near Salt Key; repaired.

— Brig Avon, (200 tons, of New Orleans,) Capt. A. W. Gaw, from New Orleans, bound to Marseilles; value of vessel, \$5,000; value of cargo, \$6,000; expenses, none; salvage none; loss, — Diamasted 75 miles north of Cape Florica.

24.—Ship Belle Wood, (1,600 tons, of Mystic.) Capt. Tucker, from Mystic, Oun., bound to Mobile; value of vessel, \$150,000; value of cargo, none; expenses, none;

wreckers.

31 —Schr. J. A. Bayard, (190 tons, of Providence,)
David Lawrerce, captain, f om Provicence, R. I., bound
to Norlois, Va; value of vessel, \$9,000; value of cargo,
\$400; expenses, \$1,000. joss, \$1,000. Driven off the
coast; lost sails; leaking.

vessel, \$150,000; value of cargo, none; expenses, none salvage, \$6,500; loss, \$8,000. Fortugas; got off by the

CORRT; lost sails; leaking.		
Total tons	22,	
Total value of vessels	\$974,000	00
Total value of cargo	1,268,454	86
Total expenses	72,724	55
Total salvage	89,472	
Total loss	402,705	21
Value of vessels wrecked	435,000	
Value of cargoes wrecked	333,794	00
Value of property subject to salvage	768,794	
Value of property not subject to salvage	1,473,050	00
Value of property endangered by the reef	-1-1-1-1	35%
and by accidents at sea	1,242,454	00
Value of vessels arriving in distress, leat-	-,,	
ing, dismasted, &c	539,000	00
Value of cargo-s on board these vessels	934,660	
Amount of property total y lost	230,000	00
Probable loss to Underwriters from all acci-	200,000	
dents reported here	450,000	nn
Probable less to Underwriters from dangers	400,000	
	305,000	00
of the reef	305,000	00
Expended at Key west for wharings, stor-	75,000	00
age, labor, &c		
Eslvage paid the wreckers, 300 in number.	35,000	00
Average - bare of each man	120	00
Total salvage awarded crews and owners	WO 000	00
of vessels	72,000	00
Number of vessels assisted by the Flerida		
and saved	*******	15
Number of vessels totally lost on the reefs.		10
Number of ve-sels ashore, and got affoat wit		7
Total number ashore during the year		32
Number of arrivals in distress		33
Total number of accidents		65
Steamships, American		2
Ships, American	*******	16

increases, and that the value of property endangered is greater than in any previous year. The number that have been ashore is not so great, yet the total losses are larger than in '53, and the amount of property lost exceeds that of any year since 1846. The value of property close upon a million, yet the Judge has considered that the actual services rendered by the salvors were well compensated by an average award of twelve per cent. The repairs upon vessels injured by the reefs, and upon those arriving in distress, bave been far from extensive. Nearly all repars have been temporary, and in some instances less was done through fear of excess than the future safety and the actual wants of the vessel demanded. We cannot let this opportunity escape of proteating against the policy of those in power of sendang leaky ships to sea, exposing valuable lives and property, when the adoption of a more thorough system of repairs would lessen the chances of suffering and of loss. The dangers of the deep are frequest enough to sound, well conditioned, vessels without being multiplied by the false method of economy in sending those in distress a thousand miles for repairs. The system will not be abandoned until some heartrending accident occurs, and directs public attention to such wanton risks, and forces underwriters to value lives more than dollars.

The arrivals of merchant steamers and sailing vessels have been numerous. From forsign ports 28,479 tons have entered at the Custom House, and coastwise 47,638 tons have been numerous. From forsign ports 28,470 tons have entered at the System will read to the steamers and sailing vessels tons have been numerous. From forsign ports 28,470 tons have entered at the System of the steamers of patients admitted, was 172. The deaths in the first quarter, were 2; second, 8; third, 13; and during the last, 1. Total 25. Remaining in the hospital Dec. 31, 10. Discharged, 127. The inhabitants of the Key have realized from the wrecaing business, during the past year, in salvage.

Song the saft, averaging 50c. \$21,000

The productions of the island have been as follows.—70,000 bushels saft, averaging 50c. \$21,000

The productions of the island have been as follows.—10,000 flos sponge, at 40 cents. \$30,000

Song type wood and mangrove piles. \$30,000

Forting the fact of the coast Survey. \$30,000

Forting the saft averaging 50c. \$20,000

Forting the fact of the coast Sur compensated by an average award of twelve per cent.

Vegetables and if uit
Fresh fish, home market
" for Havana
Cabbage wood and mangrove piles
Timber for ship building
Four tons Sisal hemp, at \$250
HADELESCOME TO THE UNIX THE PERSON OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Total
The government expenditures have been as fell-
Labor and material for fortifications
Salaries to officials, soldiers' pay, &c
Expenditures of the Coast Survey

Progress of the Municipal Revolution.
MPLAINTS AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE—REPORTS OF

THE POLICE, ETC. The Mayor has commenced a most unrelenting warfa-against the emigrant boarding house keepers and ru against the emgrant boarding notes keepers and like hers, who, for several years past, have perpetrated their frauds on the poor emigrants with perfect impunity. Hardly a day passes that several of them are not brought before the Mayor's chief clerk, Col. Ming, who, acting under the directions of the Mayor, has compelled all who have been brought before him to refund their ill-gotter gains. Nearly a thousand dollars have in this way been restored to the rightful owners. But the vigilance of Mr. Wood is not confined to these cases alone—he also extends his supervision over the pawnbrokers, whose exactions on the poor have been allowed to go on un-

exactions on the poor have been allowed to go on unchecked under many of his predecessors. Every case of imposition that comes before him is thoroughly investigated and promptly punished.

Mr. Ebling also continues his work with unabated ardor, although, as yet, the streets are not exactly what they should be. However for what he has done he should receive due credit, and we have no doubt that he

The following are the reports of the citizens and police or Monday and Tuesday;—

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

That Andrew Martin & Brothers obstruct the sidewalk on the corner of Hamilton and Catharine streets with tierces of sugar.

That the coal ashes and garbage in Hamersley street are not been removed from Maccougal street down to the North river, for a month past.

That segar, toy and candy stores are kept open on Sunday so the corner of Twesty-lifth street and Seventh avenue, and that grocery and segar stores are also open on the same day all the way between Twenty-lifth and Fifteenth streets in Seventh avenue.

on the same day all the way between Twenty-fifth and Fifteenth streets in Seventa avenue.

That German butcher shops in the Sixth avenue are kept open on the Sabbath.

That the ashes in front of 32 Madison street have not been removed for the last three days.

That the police officer on duty on the 15th inst., neglicted his duty in not reporting a nuisance and incumbrance of atreet and sidewalk in front of No. 207

Downing street.

That the sidewalk on the south side of East Fourteenth street, between Second and Fourth avenues, for several hundred feet, is in a wretched condition, being ankle deep with mud.

WHAT THE POLICE SAY.

deep with mud.

**Captain Ackerman says—Hudson, Greenwich, Washington and West streets, are in a filthy condition; many persons inquiring when the streets will be cleaned. In justice to the contractor, I would say that the streets walls, however, are swept daily.

**Captain Dilks—The cover of the culvert is off at 98 Fourth street. It is in a bad condition, and should be looked to immediately. A person was injured there on Monday night. Cover also off the sewer in Amity street, part learns street.

looked to immediately. A person was injured there on Monday night. Cover also off the sewer in Amity street, near I surens street.

Captain Turnbull—At three o'clock on Monday afternoon, I received information that a large quantity of gunpowder was stored in the house 600 Broadway, kept by Messrs. Itius & Dayton Upon receiving the information, word was despatched to Mr. John Corssin, one of the Fire Wardens, who accompanied me to the place, and there found, in the attic, about one hundred pounds of gunpowder, in carridges of about one pount each, also a large quantity of caps. They were taken to the arsenal. Captain Carpenter—The streets in the Fifth ward look much better than they did a week ago, and are improving every day. There are some streets, however, that still look had from ashes being thrown on them from the houses. Strict orders have been given to the men on post in all cases where they find ashes to warn the persons whose house it is opposite, and notify the resident that they will be arrested if caught in the act.

Captain Squires—There is nothing very special to report in relation to the streets. The present freezing apel has had a good effect. The contractors, to my knowledge, are not entitled to any credit. An ash cart is seen occasionally, but this is very rare. No ashes taken from Third street yesterday or Saturvay.

Captain Speight—The citizens residing in Thirty-ninth street complem that the ash earts have not been through the street in three months, nor has the street been swept for the same period.

DISCHARGE OF AN OFFICER FOR INSULTING A FEMALW—A complaint was made yesterday by Mrs. Mary Cazen.

DISCHARGE OF AN OFFICER FOR INSULTING A FEMALW

DISCIARGE OF AN OFFICER FOR INSULTING A FEMALE.

A complaint was made yesterday by Mrs. Mary Cracen, at the Mayor's office, against policeman 535, of the lenth district, for using insulting language to her on the night of the lith inst, while standing at the door of her own residence, 26 Ludlow street. It appears from her statement that he sieo took hold of her, and gave her a blow. On telling her father he went to the station house about 12 o'clock that night, but could not see either the leutenant or captan. Affidavits were taken in regard to the outrage by the Mayor's clerk, Col. Ming and the offending i oliceman was ordered to be suspended.

The Board of Ten Governors.

The regular meeting of the Board of Ten Governors held yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, at the Rotunda in the Park-Governor Townsend, President, in the chair.

Present—Governors Smyth, West, Henry, Tiemann

Taylor, Dugro, and Draper.

After the transaction of some unimportant busines

recently discharged from the employ of the Board. The workmen ask to be again employed, as business ig dull. Referred o an appropriate committee, to see if work cannot be given them. Stephen F. Hand, chairman of a body of marble cutters

Referred o an appropriate committee, to see if work cannot be given them.

OUGHT THE GOVERNORS INVITE THE LEGISLATURE?

GOV. WEST offered the following:—
Resolved, That his Excellency Governor Clark, the members of the Senate and Assembly, and their presiding officers, be, and they are hereby, respectfully invited, upon some day to be set apart by them, to pay the usual annual visit of inspection to the charitable institutions, the work house, and prisons under the care of this department.

GOV. TAYLOR wished to know if that invitation was to cost anything.

The CHAIPMAN thought it would.

GOV. TIEMANN was not aware that they had any power to spend money in these periodical feasts.

GOV. DRATER.—O, yee; we have a fund for that purpose.

44,500 have been guanted by the Supervisors.

GOV. WEST.—I am in favor of this resclution. It is

Gov. DRAFER.—O, yee; we have a fund for that purpose.

\$4,500 have been granted by the Supervisors.
Gov. West.—I am in favor of this resclution. It is neual to invite the Legislature, and we have full power to do so.
Gov. Thenann.—I think not, sir. We are not independent of the city government, and I deem it wrong to spend money in this manner without an appropriation from the Common Council.
Gov. West.—We have full power over the departments under our charge, with the exception of one bastard provision in the amended charter. This was what caused the cifficulty between the Mayor and ourselves. The money given us by the Supervisors is sufficient for all purposes of this kind.
Gov. Drafer.—This matter has come up suddenly, and I hope it will be deferred until another time. I confess, however, that I am in Isavor of the resolution.
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Gov. Drafer. Towards are then taken, with the following result.—Yeas, Draper, West, Henry, Dugro, Smith, Faylor. Nays, Tiemann, Towssend.
The resolution was declared carried.
A motion to devote the whole sum at their command, \$4,500, to the entertainment, was voted down; as was also an amendment to appropriate \$1,000. It was at length agreed to expend \$1,500, should the Legislature favor them with a visit. This was carried by a vote of 6 to 2.

SHOULD THE GOVERNORS FURNISH THERE EMPLOYES' ROOM.
This matter being disposed of, considerable discussion arose as to the propricty of furnishing the rooms of any of the employes. He knew that

arose as to the propriety of furnishing the room of Mrs. Burnet, one of the assistant matrons on Randall's Island.

Governer Timan: was distinctly opposed to furnishing the rooms of any of the employee. He knew that it had been done, but was it not evident that it was susceptible of great abuse? He was not aware that the Governors and any power to fit out the apartments of matrons or others. He was opposed to it on principle.

Governor Drayra believed that it would be economy to give this money, as the lady's salary would have to be increased were it not done. He did not see what principle was involved. If it was to save money, he was in favor of it, nor would he yield to any Governor in his deare to economize.

Governor West moved that the sum of \$95 be expected in furnishing he lady's room.

This motion was carried.

Governor Taylor moved the following:—Resolved, That from and after this date no sum or sums of money shall be appropriated by this Board for furnishing any apartments for the officers under the charge of this Board.

This, on motion, was laid over until next meeting.

The Board soon after adjourned.

The following is the weekly statement of persons in the institutions under charge of the ten Governors:—Bellevne Hespital.

\$577

Alms House.

\$1,265

Punitent ory \$677

Randall's Island Hospital.

\$876

Randall's Island Hospital.

\$296

Colored Grand Andred District Prisons.

\$297

Colored Grand Asylum.

\$180

Colored Grand Asylum.

Colored Orphan Asylum
Children at nurse in city.....

Victims of Spiritualism.—There have been three victims of spiritualism brought to the Hamilton County Lunatic Asylum within the past three weeks. The physician of the asylum, Dr. J. J. Quinn, has been astonished at some of the revelations made from the world of spirits. One of the taree patients alluded to said to has had instructions from some of the spirits to engage in the Herculean labor of preparing three works on theology, demonology and sorcery. The view he takes of demonology is that the devil comes in his real shape on earth, and enters into a regular open contract with certain in dividuals to perform special acts; and in the case of sorcery or withoraft, some of his impse one on earth, and make a kind of indirect contract by which people are enabled to bewitch others, who are placed under his direct power without their knowing it. All und, he says, has been revealed to him.—Cincinngti Commercial, Jan. 11.

Testimonial to Captain West, of the Unite

VOL. XX.

States Mail Steamship Atlantic.
It will be recollected that the Atlantic was on her pas It will be recollected that the Atlantic was on her passage from Liveropool to New York, in September last when the terrific gale of that month awept the coast of the United States, and across the Atlantic—causing a many noble ships to disappear. The conduct of Capt West and his good ship was the admiration of his passengers on that occasion, and complimentary resolution were passed and money raised to present to Capt. West his officers and crew, a substantial token of the esteem. of those who had safely passed through the sto their guidance.

The calamity which befel the Arctic caused the fact t pass out of view for the moment, but the intentions of the passengers having now been carried out, it is proper to give place to the following correspondence:

New York, Jan. 9, 1855.

DEAR SIE :- On behalf of a large number of the passen gers on board of the United States mail steamer Atlan tic, on her voyage from Liverpool to New York, in Se-tember last, we have great pleasure in presenting t tember last, we have great pleasure in presenting tyou the accompanying piece of plate, with the inscription thereon, as a tribute of their admiration of the ability, skill and energy with which you performed you ability, skill and energy with which you performed you various duties during the burricane which swept ove the Atlantic on that passage, and as a special token o heir esteem for you as an officer and a gentleman When we reflect, sir, on the perils through which w passed on that occasion, and the terrible accidents of disasters at sea which have occurred since our arriva (almost on our very track), we feel that we cannot to to thankful to God for bis special merey to us and oursand we experience an increasing sense of admiration arrespect for the officers and men who, during the violence of the storm, were ever at their posts and faith fully performed their duties with vigitance, fidelity and the happiest success attend you on all your future voyages; and please accept, sir, our cellective acc

May the happiest success attend you on all your future voyages; and please accept, sir, our cellective and individual wishes for your bappiness at all times.

Very sincerely, your friends and ob't servants,

T. B. VAN BUREN,

WASH'N. A. BARHLETT, U. S. N.

ANSON BAKER,

P. S.—The committee have placed in the hands of E.

K. Cellins, E-q. \$300. to be thus distributed: \$100 to the chief officers, \$100 to the sub-officers, \$100 to the rew, (not to include the servants).

The fellowing is the inscription on the plate, a silver pitcher, eighteen inches high, superbly embossed with nautical emblems, and a picture of the Atlantic breasting the storm:—

"Presented to CAPT. JAMES WEST by the passengers of board the Atlantic, for his skill and courage during the gale of the 11th, 12th and 13th Sept., 1854, and as it testimonial of their esteem.

T. B. VAN BUREN,

ANSON BAKER,

ILEUT W. A. BARTLETT, U. S. N., Committee.

COL. G. A. FOSDICK,

W. G. BUST,
S. A. MERCER, ESQ., Treasurer."

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ATLANTIC, NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

GINTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of y sterday's date, with the accompanying piece of pinte, which, by the inscription thereon is destined to bear witness to the kind partiality of generous friends, whem I have had the pleasure of conducting across the Atlantie—some of them many times.

To receive such kind tokens of remembrance after thincidents which called them forth have been obscured fit incidents which called them forth have been obscured fit in my mind, most vividity, the long hours of anxiet through which the gallant ship so successfully bore us while I then, as now felt gratified by the calm condidence of all those who had entrusted themselves to meare.

The support, in times of trial, and subsequent approval of our guests, is an ample reward for all our labor. For my efficers and crew on that voyage, I beg to return you my thanks for the handsome manner in which your communication refers to them.

And for myself, to assure you that your elegant "testimental of estern" shall be preserved by me and mine in "heir loom" worthy the most honored placs in our memories.

With sentiments of the highest regard, I remain, gentlemen, faithfully your friend,

Political Intelligence.

Political Intelligence.

ANOTHER NEW ORDER.
There is another secret political organization in Glo cionati, called the "Owl Ffeck." We find the following notice, calling the flock together, in the Cincinnat notice, calling the flock together, in the Cincinnat Commercial:—

Owt.Ficor., No. 101.—There will be a gathering of this flock at the Bezzard Roost, on Friday evening, at the usual hooting time, for the purpose of deciding upon certain nominations. By order of the Most J. C. G. S. Owl.

To what extent this order is allied with the "Sor Nicht" and Know Nothings, we are unable to say, pur presume they are all birds of the same feather, and will

THE TWENTY-NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT. There has been no whig candidate nomicated yet in he Twenty-ninth district, for the election which come

off on the 30th inst. to fill the vacancy. Several person are talked of, however, as candidates of the Know Nothings. Rev. Mr. Goodwin, of Geneva, and S. V. R. Mallery, Esq., of Canandaigua, were prominent among them. THE KNOW NOTHING CONVENTION IN MOBILE.

Nothing Convention has adjourned, and we believe we know pretty weil the result of their proceedings. It stating what they are, we premise that we had it from no leaky member. The information has transpired in the most natural, and yet in the most accidental, man-

ner.

The Convention adjourned to meet here again in April.
It made no nemnation for Governor.
It had four names under consideration—Jones M Withers, R. A. Baker, George D. Shortridge, and James L. Price.
The Convention was of opinion that it would not do to run a very strong "State aid" man, as that would be

Whether it shouldered the "liquor question" or not, we are nor advised.

A motion was made in the Massachusetts House of Representatives on Monday to grant the use of the Representatives hall to the members of the wnig party (five in number) to hold their caucuses.

At an election on the 11th inst, as Fairfax Court House, Virginia, the know Nothing candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue for that county, beat his anti-Know Nothing opponent more than four votes to one. It is said that the Know Nothings of the Pennsylvania Legislature will support Jas. Veatch, of Unicotowh, Fayette county, for United States Senator, in place of Hon. James Cooper.

The Fostou Chronicle states that on Friday evening, at a session of the I now Nothing Council in Ward 11, Charles W. Slack, President, in the chair, a vote was passed, instructing the Fresident Mr. Slack, not to vote for General Wilson for, United States Senator when the election came before the Legislature. Mr. Slack, who is a member of the House, immediately resigned bis office in the Know Nothing Council, and withdrew from all connection with the order.

The Case county Tribuse (Dowagiae, Mich.) nominates William H Seward as its candidate for the Presidents.

The Coss county Tribune (Downgise, Mich.,) nates William H Seward as its candidate for the F

Tolland).

The Territorial Legislature of Nebraska was to assemble at Omaha city yesterday.

The Governorship of Virginia is now filled by Joseph Johnson, Esc., a citizen of Northwestera Virginia, and a native of New York. He was the first Governor under the new and reformed constitution of Virginia. The constitution does not permit a re-election.

Constitution does not permit a re election.

Oblituary.

Fx-Governor David Johnson, of South Carolina, died at Limestone Springs on the Sin inst.

Died, at St Hyacinthe, C. E., on the 23d alt., Marke Rosalie Papineau, daughter of the late Hom. D. B. Papineau, and wire of Bonaid G Morrison, Esq., M. P.

Ex-Covernor Benjamie K Hennegan, of South Carolina, died in Marion is rict on the 16th inst.

The Manchester Marror chronicies the death of Hon. J. M'keen Wilsiam of Manchester Mass. He died on Saturday, the 15th iost., after a short illness. He was seventy one years of age. Mr. Wasins was a native of Ambert, and a graduate at Dartmouth. He subsequently expresented the town of Bedford in the Legislature, was president of the Sanata, and set a large property.

Died, at Aldie, Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 5th instant, in the 50h years of his age, William Noland, lad, formerly several years Commissioner of Public Enddings at Washington, and previously for manny, sears a leading member of the Legislature of Virginia.

THE FUNERAL OF SENATOR NORMUS.